1 2	W	AGANAKISING ODAWAK STATUTE # 2023 PROBATE CODE
3		
4	SECTION I.	PURPOSE
5		
6	1 1	s statute is to provide for the distribution of estates of citizens of the
7	•	Bands of Odawa Indians regardless of domicile at the time of death,
8	• •	on domiciled within the territorial jurisdiction of the Little Traverse
9	-	wa Indians at the time of death. This statute repeals and replaces
10	Waganakising Oda	wak Statute 2006-020.
11		
12		WIDIGDIGINAL
13	SECTION II.	JURISDICTION
14	I Imam tha dooth of	Tribal sitings on of any names densitied within LTDD's termiterial
15	1	a Tribal citizen, or of any person domiciled within LTBB's territorial
16 17		ibal Court has jurisdiction to determine the heirs of the decedent, the and the distribution of property under this statute. The Court's
18		pate matters shall cover all of the decedent's real property located
19		territorial jurisdiction, all of the decedent's personal property
20		on, and any debts owed to the decedent.
21	regardless of focati	on, and any debts owed to the decedent.
22		
23	SECTION III.	COVERAGE OF THIS STATUTE
24		
25	<b>A.</b> The provisi	ons of this statute shall be used to distribute assets valued at more than
26	\$27,000.00. If a de	cedent owns \$27,000.00 or less in assets, the Court shall not have
27	jurisdiction to prob	ate the estate under this statute.
28		
29	<b>B.</b> The covera	ge limit in the preceding subsection shall apply to decedents who die
30	before January 1, 2	024. For decedents who die after December 31, 2023, the specific
31	dollar amount in th	e preceding subsection shall be adjusted to the specific dollar amount
32	specified in the Mi	chigan Department of Treasury's annual cost-of-living adjustment for
33	RCW 700.3982.	
34		
35	C. In accordan	ice with the preceding subsections, the Court administrator shall
36	prominently post th	ne coverage limit of this statute.

## SECTION IV. DEFINITIONS

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1

3 For purposes of this statute, the terms below are defined as follows:

4

- 5 A. "Beneficiary" means a person who is designated to receive something from a
- 6 legal arrangement or instrument, for example, property designated pursuant to a
- 7 decedent's valid will, income from a trust, or the proceeds from an insurance policy.

8

9 **B.** "Coverage Limit" means the minimum value of an estate for the Court to exercise jurisdiction under Section III of this statute.

11

- 12 **C.** "Decedent" means a deceased person with interests to be determined as
- demonstrated within this statute.

14

- 15 **D.** "Domicile" means the permanent home where a person physically resides or
- 16 intends to return.

17

- 18 **E.** "Heir" means a person who is entitled under this statute, based upon a family
- 19 relationship to the decedent, to receive the property of a decedent who dies without a
- will.

21

- 22 **F.** "Holographic Will" means a will that is written entirely by the decedent that is not
- witnessed or otherwise does not fully comply with the requirements for a will under this
- 24 statute.

25

- 26 **G.** "Immediate Family" means family members generally comprised of the surviving
- spouse, parents, grandparents, son(s), daughter(s), brother(s) and sister(s) of the decedent.

28

- 29 **H.** "Legally Incompetent" means a person determined by a court to be mentally or
- 30 physically unable or unfit to comprehend the nature and consequences of legal
- 31 proceedings.

32

33 **I.** "Minor" means a person who has not reached age eighteen (18).

- 35 **J.** "Marriage" means the legal and voluntary union of two persons to the exclusion
- of all others.

1	K.	"Probate" means the legal process by which applicable Tribal common and			
2	written law, state law, or federal law that affects the distribution of the decedent's estate				
3	is applied to determine the decedent's heirs, approve wills and beneficiaries, and transfer				
4	any pe	ersonal or real property held in trust by a trustee for a decedent to the heirs,			
5	beneficiaries, or other persons or entities entitled by law.				
6					
7	L.	"Real Property" means property including all improvements and fixtures upon			
8	land; t	hat which is incidental and appurtenant to land; all rights, interests, privileges,			
9	easem	ents, and encumbrances relating to land, including tenancies and liens of judgment,			
10	mortga	age, or otherwise; and any portion of these, except that such term shall never			
11	includ	e subsurface rights or the title or ownership interest in tribal, trust, or otherwise			
12	restric	ted land.			
13					
14	M.	"Testator" means a person who has written a will.			
15					
16	N.	"Territorial Jurisdiction of the Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians"			
17	means	all land that is held in trust by the United States government for the benefit of the			
18	Tribe.				
19					
20	0.	"Tribe" or "LTBB" means the Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians.			
21					
22					
23	SECT	TION V. LIMITED JURISDICTION OVER TRANSFERS			
24		INVOLVING REAL PROPERTY			
25					
26	With r	respect to lands within the Tribe's territorial jurisdiction, the Court shall effectuate			
27	transfers of land assignments or permanent structures affixed to the land, in accordance				
28	with codified Tribal Property and Housing law.				
29					
30	Once t	the transfer is complete, the Court shall forward a copy of the "transfer" to the			
31	Executive Branch for record-keeping purposes. The Court may only effectuate transfer				
32	title of real property if the decedent owned the property in fee, with no tribal or federal				
33	ownership interests or restrictions.				
34					
35					
36	SECT	TION VI. PETITION FOR ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATE OR FOR			

1			PROBATE OF WILL		
2					
3	<b>A.</b>	Filing.	The surviving spouse, or if none, any family member of the decedent, the		
4	personal representative as designated in the decedent's will, or a creditor of the decedent				
5	may fi	le a prol	bate petition. In the case of an unmarried minor, a legal guardian, or person		
6	appoir	nted by t	he Court if a ward of the Court, may file the petition.		
7					
8	В.		for Filing. The petition should normally be filed within 60 days of the		
9	death	of deced	lent.		
10					
11	C.	Form	of Filing. The petition shall contain the following information:		
12					
13		1.	The date and location of death of decedent and age of decedent at time of		
14		death;			
15		_			
16		2.	A statement of the decedent's tribal affiliation, if any;		
17		_			
18		3.	The name of the person filing the petition, tribal enrollment number, if		
19		any, ag	ge, residence, and relationship to the decedent;		
20					
21		4.	A statement that the decedent left no will, or that the will is filed with the		
22		petitio	n and offered for probate;		
23		_			
24		5.	The names, ages, and relationship to the decedent of all known heirs of		
25	decedent, and if decedent dies with a will, the names, ages, and relationship, if				
26		any, of	fall beneficiaries under the will;		
27		_			
28		6.	A detailed statement of assets and approximate value of each;		
29		_			
30		7.	A list of names and addresses of the decedent's creditors, including all		
31	possible creditors that the petitioner can reasonably determine by reviewing the				
32		decede	ent's financial records and papers; and		
33		0			
34		8.	A general list of items that were buried/burned with decedent not to be		
35		distrib	uted.		

**D. Minor or Legally Incompetent Heirs**. Upon the filing of the petition for administration, the Court shall ascertain whether or not there are any heirs, legatees, or devisees under the age of 18 years or legally incompetent heirs. If so, the Court shall appoint a guardian ad litem to represent the minor or legally incompetent heir's interests until the determination of distribution of belongings is final. The Court will give careful attention to all actions concerning a minor or a legally incompetent heir.

## SECTION VII. APPROVAL OF WILLS

A. When any member of the LTBB Community dies, the Tribal Court shall at the request of any interested party determine the validity of the will after giving notice and full opportunity to appear in Court to tell all persons who might be beneficiaries of the decedent. The Court shall provide actual notice of the proceedings to each beneficiary designated in decedent's will. In the event of a will contest, the Court shall try the case according to rules and procedures relating to civil cases in the LTBB Tribal Court.

Normally challenges to a will should not be accepted after a final probate order is issued.

B. Formal Will. A will shall be deemed valid if (1) the decedent had a sane mind and understood what s/he was doing when s/he made the will, (2) the decedent was not subject to any undue influence of any kind from any person, and (3) if the will was made in writing and signed by the decedent and at least one witness. The witness cannot be a beneficiary under the will or have a significant interest in the outcome of the will. If the Court determines the will to be validly executed, it shall issue a final probate order, stating that the property described in the will be given to the persons named in the will or, in the event that a person named in the will predeceases the testator, to their heirs of that person in accordance with this statute.

C. Holographic Wills. The Court has discretion to determine the validity of a decedent's holographic will. The Court may consider evidence including, but not limited to, affidavits or testimony verifying that the will was hand-written by the decedent and that the decedent was not subject to duress when writing the will. If the Court determines that the holographic will is valid, it shall issue a final probate order, stating that the property described in the will be given to the persons named in the will or, in the event that a person named in the will predeceases the testator, to their heirs of that person in accordance with this statute.

1 D. Invalid Will; Property Not Accounted for in Decedent's Will. Where the 2 Court finds that the decedent's will is invalid, the Court shall order the administration of 3 decedent's estate as if the decedent had died without a will. Where the Court finds that 4 there is property of the decedent that was left out of a valid will and no other lawful 5 instrument designates a beneficiary, the Court shall order distribution of the undesignated 6 property, by following the procedures under this statute where the decedent dies without 7 a will. 8 9 Ε. Beneficiary Criminally Responsible for the Death of the Decedent. Any 10 beneficiary or any heir of the decedent found to be criminally responsible for the death of 11 the decedent shall not be entitled to inherit or receive any interest of the decedent's estate. 12

## SECTION VIII. ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATE WHERE DECEDENT HAS NO WILL

Administration of a decedent's property commences by filing a petition for administration with the Tribal Court. Once the probate petition is filed, pursuant to Section VI of this statute, the Tribal Court shall order distribution of the decedent's assets remaining after satisfaction of the debts and expenses of the estate as follows in the event it determines that no valid will exists:

**A.** If a spouse survives decedent, all assets shall be distributed to the surviving spouse;

**B.** If there is no surviving spouse, all assets shall be distributed equally to decedent's surviving children;

29 **C.** If there is no surviving spouse or children, all assets shall be distributed to decedent's surviving parent/s;

32 **D.** If there is no surviving spouse, children or parents, all assets shall be distributed equally among decedent's grand-children;

**E.** If there are no surviving persons listed in A-D, all assets shall be distributed equally among decedent's surviving sibling/s;

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1	<b>F.</b> If there are no surviving persons listed in A-E, all assets shall be distributed	
2	equally to decedent's surviving first cousin/s;	
3		
4	<b>G.</b> If there are no surviving persons listed in A-F, any real property in the	
5	Reservation shall escheat to LTBB; any other assets shall be distributed as the Court	
6	deems equitable to close friends or caretakers of the decedent.	
7		
8		
9	SECTION IX. DETERMINATION OF HEIRS AND DISTRIBUTION OF	
10	PROPERTY	
11		
12	<b>A.</b> In the case of a decedent without a will, the Court will make such inquiries of the	
13	petitioner, family members, the Enrollment Office or other sources as it deems necessary	
14	to make sure the list of heirs is submitted with the petition is compete.	
15		
16	<b>B.</b> In the case of multiple heirs and mixed financial, personal property and or real	
17	property assets, the Court shall hold hearings as it deems necessary to determine	
18	equitable distribution. Provided, a distribution plan submitted jointly by all affected heirs	
19	shall be presumed equitable.	
20		
21		
22	SECTION X. NOTICE TO CREDITORS	
23		
24	<b>A.</b> Once the Court receives the list of creditors in the Probate petition, the Court shall	
25	mail notice to each creditor listed that probate proceedings have commenced for the	
26	possessions of the decedent. Proof of mailing shall be filed in the case record.	
27		
28	<b>B.</b> For creditors who may be unknown or are not reasonably ascertainable, the Court	
29	shall issue a notice to creditors by publication. The notice shall be published on the	
30	Tribal website, in a Tribal newspaper and in one other local newspaper of general	
31	circulation for two consecutive publication dates and proof of publication shall be filed in	
32	the case record.	
33		
34	C. The last date for creditors to file claims against the estate shall be 45 days from	
35	receipt of notice or from the second date of publication, and are thereafter barred from	

any claim.

1	D.	Claims shall have the following order of priority:	
2 3		1.	Count pasts for actual nation and nublication for analitar's alained and
3 4			Court costs for actual notice and publication for creditor's claims, and l notice and publication for determining heirs;
5		actua	notice and publication for determining nears,
6		2.	Debts owing for expenses of decedent's last illness and subsequent funeral
7			es not covered by LTBB;
8		C	
9		3.	Claims of indebtedness to the Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa
10		Indians;	
11			
12		4.	Debts owing to members of the Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa
13	Indians;		
14			
15		<b>5.</b>	Claims of all other creditors.
16			
17			
18	SEC	FION X	II. PAYMENT OF CREDITOR' CLAIMS
19	4.11		
20			personal property of the decedent that is of a unique keepsake nature, such as
21		-	eirlooms and photographs, is exempt from sale to pay for claims of creditors.
22			all not order sale of such tangible personal property of the decedent to
<ul><li>23</li><li>24</li></ul>	sausi	y any ne	ens or judgments of creditors.
25			
26	SEC	ΓΙΟΝ Χ	III. FORM OF PROBATE PLEADINGS
27	SEC.	1101(1	
28	The T	ribal C	ourt shall determine what documents must be filed in a probate case.
29			r r
30			
31	SEC	TION X	III. SEVERABILITY
32			
33	In the	event tl	hat any phrase, provision, part, paragraph, subsection or section of this statute is found
34	by a court of competent jurisdiction to violate the Constitution, laws, ordinances or statutes of the		
35	Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, such phrase, provision, part, paragraph, subsection		
36	or section shall be considered to stand alone and to be deleted from this statute, the entirety of the		

1	balance of the statute to remain in full and binding force and effect.
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3	
4	SECTION XIV. EFFECTIVE DATE
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6	Effective upon signature of the Executive or 30 days from Tribal Council approval whichever
7	comes first or if the Executive vetoes the legislation, then upon Tribal Council override of the
8	veto.
9	
10	
11	CERTIFICATION